

## THE DEED IS DONE.

Well, the combination of Bankers, fanatics, and crooked men, have done the deed. For the first time since the election of Thomas Jefferson, the great apostle of human liberty, has the Democracy of this Union been defeated in a Presidential election by the people. How it has been done, will be the subject of general and prolonged discussion. The consequences that must result to the country, will be no fear, of enduring injury, if not eternal slavery to the people. We shall never despair of the republic, but we hold it of the utmost importance, that every lover of free institutions, every patriot and good man should, after seeing what has been done, redouble his energies and his vigilance to oppose the first great step to an established despotism.

So far as national legislation is concerned, after the 4th of March next, we virtually have no President at all. General Harrison is pledged to neither be a candidate again nor to veto any act of Congress. He will neither be of importance to future aspirants to office, nor a check upon the vicious legislation of Congress. And as he refuses before hand, by his pledges to return any bill to Congress with objections, however injurious to the country, he will be a mere clerk to sign such bills and pieces of parchment as by the forms of law require his signature. As he is pledged, also, to make no removals from office for "political" sake, or for political differences, the appointing power will be little else than a routine of filling the few vacancies that may occur, by death or resignation. These are pledges made to the people to get their votes, and whether they are carried out or not, will depend upon his declaration at Fort Meigs, "that those who make the most pledges tell the most lies." In effect, then, we have no President, to whom the people may look to see the great principles of the Republic as sustained by their votes embodied and reflected over the whole world. In him they find no protector from the vicious or corrupt legislation of Congress, as we found in the true old hero and Roman, now at the Hermitage, who checked the extravagant and lawless acts of Congress in the Mayville Road veto—or the shield from a corrupt, unbridled re-charter of Biddle's British Bank.

We are now on the wide sea of an untried experiment, by the annulling of one article of the United States Constitution which requires the President to "approve" a bill before he signs it—if not, "return it with objections"—the oath of office requiring the President to "protect and defend the Constitution of the United States," is a dead letter in his mouth, for Gen. Harrison declares it is his belief that a U. S. Bank is unconstitutional, yet he also declares that he will sanction any monstrous bill of this kind that Congress may pass.

People of the U. States, good old democrats, where then are we? Where are we to look for protection? We virtually have no President for the next four years, unless the pledges made to the people are violated and trampled into the dust, and in the language of an eastern potentate to his subjects, "what do you suppose that I am a slave that I am bound by my promises?" The last hope now is upon Congress, to prevent the establishment of the most magnificent moneyed system ever witnessed in any country. Is there any hope there? Will the British agents and Bank lobbies, that surround the Halls of Legislation not be too strong for the people scattered over this immense country, and quietly at home attending to their avocations. In Mr. Van Buren, the people had a friend, an unceasing and unyielding protector; he has been overpowered by money, falsehoods and frauds upon the elective franchise—the corporate speculators have corrupted the very ballot box itself by threats and oppressions, by bribes and corruptions unheeded in modern times, and we again ask where is our government? In the hands of factions and cabals without a chief—Chaos will now reign—juntas aspire to government—coalitions and combinations of disordered parts conspire for the empire—while money, through its bribes will elude out its own monument of infamy from the nation's mass.

These are our predictions, and may God in his mercy aid the old but now defeated democracy of the country in preserving their union and strength, and yet save the republic from its threatened dangers. Let no one suppose that we are running at random; every democrat in the land feels what we express, and already have we a pamphlet issued at Cincinnati, by a "John W. King, M. D." and directed to John C. Wright, one of Gen. Harrison's committee men, in which is argued a curious system of National banking, including all the banks now in existence, and to be chartered hereafter by the States. Ending two, perhaps very naturally with a proposition to TAKE THE ELECTION OF PRESIDENT FROM THE PEOPLE! This is the beginning of MONARCHY, so long sighed for by the old federalists and Tories of this country. Let the people look out for breakers ahead. The scorpion of despotism is just now about to sting this republic to death. It is for the powerful, though at present defeated democracy of the land, to say whether it shall be done. For we do not feel, like a trip up Salt River, but girding up "our loins," standing in our front, and breathing the storm blowing in the horizon.

## GREAT LOSS BY FIRE.

We deeply regret to learn that the ex-

tensive paper mill of Howard and Williams, near Delaware, in this State, was consumed by fire on Friday night the 30th ult. This is a great loss, indeed, to the proprietors and to the public.

## PRESIDENTIAL VOTE—OFFICIAL.

The following is the official vote for President and Vice President, in Ohio, on the 30th of October and the vote of 1835. The "changes" against Mr. Van Buren, were, in 4 years, only about 28,000 increase in his favor! The vote for Mr. Brney is over our estimate—it is quite respectable.

	1835.	1840.		1835.	1840.
Adams	10,50	780	1431	1205	
Allen	454	494	883	733	
Ashabula	805	2792	896	3738	
Athens	957	1008	1322	2094	
Belmont	2358	2368	2362	3166	
Brown	1975	1223	1939	1798	
Butler	3004	1487	3192	2101	
Carroll	1187	1233	1545	1077	
Champaign	907	1641	1207	2062	
Clark	731	1094	895	2381	
Clermont	2029	1407	2315	2014	
Columbiana	807	1448	1003	1947	
Columbus	2292	2358	3350	3300	
Coshocton	1503	1083	2009	1830	
Crawford	753	714	1203	1009	
Cuyahoga	1604	2529	1814	3102	
Darke	638	658	1071	1303	
Delaware	1254	1550	1644	2380	
Erle			1042	1324	
Fairfield	2306	1846	3318	2463	
Fayette	774	828	771	1132	
Franklin	1375	2166	1774	2866	
Gallia	410	873	725	1479	
Geauga	1435	3219	321	2130	
Greene	903	1908	1172	2321	
Guernsey	1632	2071	2183	2303	
Hamilton	4871	4032	5835	5873	
Hancock	701	454	1063	633	
Hardin	196	274	373	431	
Harrison	1683	1584	1730	2008	
Henry	87	94	181	191	
Highland	1470	1432	1890	2145	
Hocking	536	232	903	649	
Holmes	1157	535	1806	1109	
Huron	2143	2708	1531	2291	
Jackson	475	449	785	704	
Jefferson	1992	1552	2218	2300	
Knox	2174	1800	2789	2441	
Lake			652	1887	
Lawrence	378	433	453	1118	
Licking	2459	2203	3516	3357	
Logan	622	1348	845	1574	
Lorain	1410	1460	1313	1863	
Lucas	396	630	516	931	
Madison	574	973	571	1201	
Marion	841	1016	1128	1358	
Medina	1004	1858	1436	1793	
Meigs	446	724	619	1234	
Mercer	315	245	1348	551	
Miami	1050	1787	1339	2189	
Monroe	1182	492	2075	1086	
Montgomery	2310	2554	2951	3427	
Morgan	1232	1107	1910	1851	
Muskingum	2039	3321	2772	4367	
Oakland			103	232	
Paulding			155	65	
Perry	1503	1080	2097	1471	
Pickaway	1591	1508	1187	2201	
Pike	491	422	674	650	
Portage	2083	3302	1903	2524	
Preble	978	1777	1331	2299	
Putnam	234	179	582	401	
Richland	3283	2217	4539	3381	
Ross	1005	2515	2071	3081	
Sandusky	799	642	917	919	
Scioto	508	1049	749	1472	
Seneca	1129	948	1616	1483	
Shelby	533	654	1027	955	
Stark	2418	1946	3103	2701	
Summit			1646	2592	
Trumbull	2892	3386	3325	4101	
Tuscarawas	1370	1459	1787	2338	
Union	439	648	577	946	
Van Wert			191	119	
Warren	1320	2260	1504	2813	
Washington	900	1070	1458	2109	
Wayne	2030	1630	3321	2798	
Williams	190	176	407	396	
Wood	210	490	518	548	
	96,310	105,417	124,782	144,587	
		96,716		124,782	
Harrison maj.		8,501		23,375	
Mr. Brney received 892 votes.					

## OHIO ELECTION STATISTICS.

In 1835—For Harrison 105,405  
Van Buren 96,948

Majority for Harrison 8,457

In 1838—For Shannon 107,982  
Vance 102,355

Majority for Shannon 5,727

In 1840—For Corwin 144,054  
Shannon 127,964

Majority for Corwin 16,090

On the vote of 1840, the Ohio Statesman has the following pointed remarks: "The vote it will be seen, is most remarkable—not only exceeding all others by more than sixty thousand, but surpassing all calculation on the subject. No friend of Gov. Shannon thought of giving him over from 125,000 to 130,000, and then estimated his re-election by 4 to 10,000. His vote goes to the highest point, and yet he is beaten by 15,000 votes. In 1838 Gov. Shannon received the highest vote ever given to any one in Ohio—that vote has been increased twenty-two thousand, and in two years after, in the midst of the cry of changes—changes from one end of the State to the other.

"The democrats, instead of being discouraged, have reason to be proud of their vote. It is enough to elect any man for years, and the best informed democrats

in the State assure us that it is their opinion that Wilson Shannon actually received a majority of the legal votes of the State."

## PENNSYLVANIA.

The following are the official returns of the election in Pennsylvania for President. They are copied from the official report from Harrisburgh:

Counties.	V. B.	Harrison.
Adams	1628	2453
Allegheny	4573	7620
Armstrong	1744	1260
Beaver	1710	3143
Bedford	2146	2910
Berks	7425	3582
Bucks	4488	4705
Bradford	2844	2831
Butler	1804	2100
Crawford	2908	2469
Chester	4882	5313
Columbia	2829	1325
Cumberland	2695	2790
Cambridge	920	811
Centre	2242	1447
Clinton	649	637
Clearfield	812	499
Clarion	1366	648
Dauphin	2187	3124
Delaware	1335	2031
Elie	2061	3336
Fayette	3035	2755
Franklin	2892	3586
Greene	2010	1350
Huntingdon	2263	3826
Indiana	1209	1953
Jefferson	592	476
Junata	1043	966
Luzerne	4119	2774
Lancaster	5472	9678
Lebanon	1402	2369
Lehigh	2451	2405
Lycum	2181	1504
Montgomery	4869	4098
Mercer	2336	3249
Monroe	1447	315
Mifflin	1260	1226
McKean	276	233
Northampton	3838	2846
Northumberland	2187	1351
Perry	1070	1072
Philadelphia county	13303	10189
Philadelphia city	4774	7655
Pike	524	135
Potter	333	180
Somerset	765	2501
Schuylkill	2184	1881
Susquehanna	2023	1500
Tioga	1721	895
Union	1518	2423
Venango	1275	855
Washington	3311	4147
Wayne	1188	675
Warren	929	827
Westmorland	4704	2778
York	4382	3792
	143,676	144,019
		143,676

Harrison's majority, 343

From the Cincinnati Advertiser, Cincinnati, Nov. 13, 1840.

## AMOS KENDALL, Esq.

Dear Sir—It is with pleasure we embrace the opportunity, which your visit to our city affords us, to express our satisfaction at the manner in which you discharged your public duties, while an officer of the General Government; and our high regard for your character as a man, and as an able fearless advocate and defender of democratic principles.

Wishing to manifest this regard for your character in a public manner, and in a way that will afford the Democrats of Hamilton County an opportunity to present in person, their respects, we beg leave to tender to you a public dinner, at such time as your health and convenience will permit.

Respectfully,  
Your obedient Servants,  
Signed by Moses Dawson, Joseph Jones, William Burke, Elam P. Langdon, Jas. Gordon, Jas. J. Faran, and others.

CINCINNATI Nov. 11th 1840.

Gentlemen: I have had the pleasure to receive your letter of yesterday, tendering me the honor of a public dinner, as an evidence of the approbation with which you have witnessed my conduct as a public officer, and an advocate of democratic principles.

Such a testimonial, at such a time—from such a place—and from such a source—is peculiarly gratifying. Being addressed to one who neither holds, nor aspires to office or power, and without the means to reward, even in hope, those who speak well of him, it cannot be otherwise than disinterested and sincere. Under these circumstances, my regret is the stronger that it is not in my power to accept your kind invitation. Suddenly called to Kentucky by private business, and under the necessity of returning to Washington as soon as possible, sickness alone induced me to stop at your beautiful and flourishing city; and, as soon as able, I must resume my journey.

The sickness which brought me among you, however, I shall always consider one of the most fortunate incidents of my life; not so much from the personal gratification I have received, as from the assurance it has given me that the democracy of this country is neither annihilated nor discouraged. What, though our banner be now trailed in the dust?—we will soon fling aloft its glorious folds, and drawing around us, by the power of truth and the rectitude of our conduct, all those who are sincerely devoted to the rights and happiness of man, we will march on, conquering and to conquer. And in our hours of triumph, instead of exulting over, and insulting our defeated adversaries, we will make them feel by the most scrupulous respect for their

rights and feelings, they are still in a land of freedom, educated and governed by generosity, decency and law.

Accept, gentlemen, my best wishes for your prosperity and happiness, collectively and individually.

Your friend and fellow-citizen,  
AMOS KENDALL.

Messrs. Moses Dawson, William Burke, and others.

## EXTENSIVE PREPARATIONS.

In the 7th Ward, more than three hundred "pipe-layers" who were registered, dared not make their appearance at the polls. It is computed that there could not have been less than five hundred of "pipe-layers," "yarn spinning" miscreants who succeeded in getting their names on the lists, two hundred of whom, regardless of moral or legal restraints, introduced their votes in the ballot boxes. Several have been discovered, and if there be any virtue left in our election laws we trust that Sing-Sing will bring them up.—N. Y. New Era.

## THE STANDARD.

GEORGETOWN, NOVEMBER 24, 1840.

## THE ELECTION.

It is now ascertained beyond a doubt, that Gen. Harrison is elected President. Since our last number was printed, we have received conclusive news from New York. The majority for the Harrison electors is, (according to the New World,) 12,703.

We regret to say that the official returns from Pennsylvania show a Harrison majority of 343. We cheerfully submit to the will of the majority, when it is fairly expressed; but by late developments we are led to suspect that in Pennsylvania at least, the voice of the majority has been fraudulently smothered. Philadelphia is the home of the trained gang of "pipe layers" through whom, for several years past, the United States Bank and its dependents have controlled the elections in that and the neighboring cities; and we may reasonably suppose that they have not been idle at this important crisis in influencing the election in their own State.

We cannot entertain the belief, however, that our opponents have carried the election of their candidate entirely by illegal votes. Such a belief would create strong doubts of the stability of our government, which we are not yet willing to harbor. Other and various causes have been made to co-operate in bringing about this result. For months and years past reckless money-getters and unprincipled office-seekers have been acting in concert to accomplish their selfish ends. The former, who control the currency, have been industrious in causing pressure and disasters among business men; while the latter have been as industrious in directing attention to public officers as the cause of the wide spread evil. By their efforts, we doubt not, many honest and unsuspecting voters have been led to support them. These, we believe, are too honest to continue such support after the motives of those who have influenced them shall have become more apparent; and apparent to every one they will become before they have been long in office. Most of those who are now to come into power, being strangers to every patriotic motive, have nothing to gratify but grovelling passions of avarice and selfish ambition. And as they have made no pledges nor declarations of principles before the election, they will consider themselves at liberty to adopt such measures as will best subserve these passions. What those measures will be, time must determine. Gen. Harrison said, before the election, "Watch the government." The suggestion, by whatever motive prompted, is a good one, and it behooves every well-wisher of his country to be an attentive observer of the movements of the new government."

## VIRGINIA.

We have not received the official returns from Virginia. From reports, it is supposed Mr. Van Buren's majority is between 1000 and 2000.

## MAINE.

The towns not all heard from. There is probably a small majority for Harrison.

## ILLINOIS.

Is not all heard from. Some of the whip papers concede a small majority to Mr. Van Buren.

## MASSACHUSETTS.

Has given the Harrison ticket 12 or 14,000 majority.

From reports and the political complexion of the States not filled out in the following table, we conclude that Alabama and Illinois have gone for Mr. Van Buren; Vermont, North Carolina and Mississippi, and perhaps Louisiana, for Gen. Harrison. If this calculation is correct, Gen. Harrison will receive 23 electoral votes, and Mr. Van Buren 30.

When the official returns are received from the different States, we will publish them.

This table is made up mostly from reports, and may be varied a little by the official returns.

## PRESIDENTIAL ACCOUNT.

1840 1835  
V. B. H. V. B. H.

	1840	1835
Maine	10	10
New Hampshire	7	7
Massachusetts	14	14
Vermont	—	7
Rhode Island	4	4
Connecticut	8	8
New York	42	42
Pennsylvania	30	30
New Jersey	8	8
Delaware	3	3
Maryland	10	10
Virginia	23	23
North Carolina	—	15
South Carolina	11	11
Georgia	11	11
Alabama	—	7
Mississippi	—	4
Louisiana	—	5
Tennessee	15	15
Kentucky	15	15
Ohio	21	21
Arkansas	3	3
Missouri	4	4
Illinois	—	5
Indiana	9	9
Michigan	3	3
	170	73

South Carolina is put down for Mr. Van Buren, a great majority in the Legislature, which is to choose the Electors, being democrats.

\*For Webster. †Mangum. ‡White.